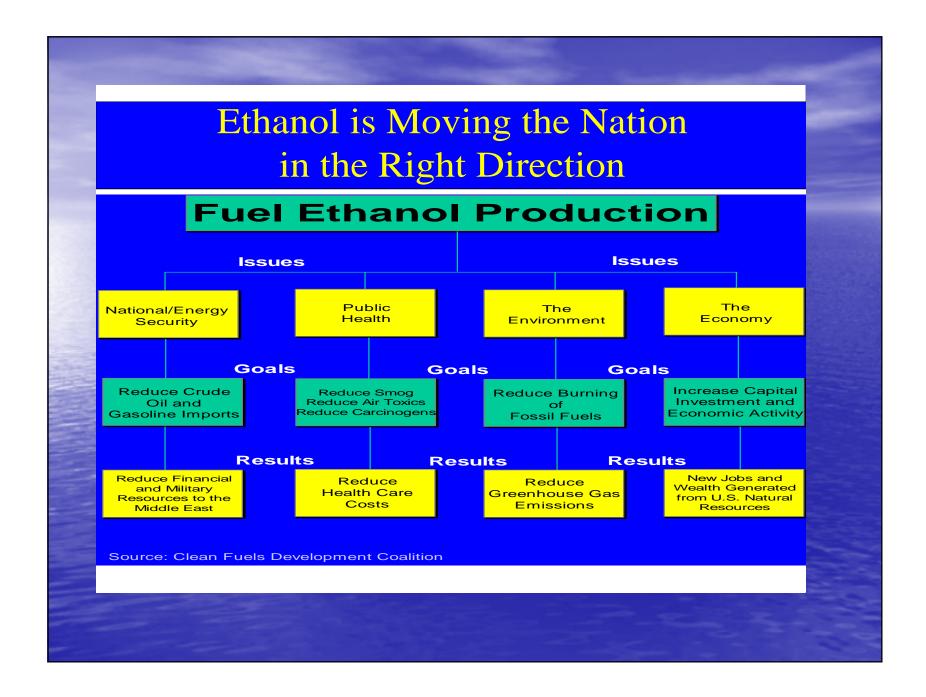


### Ethanol has a Long History of Bipartisan Support

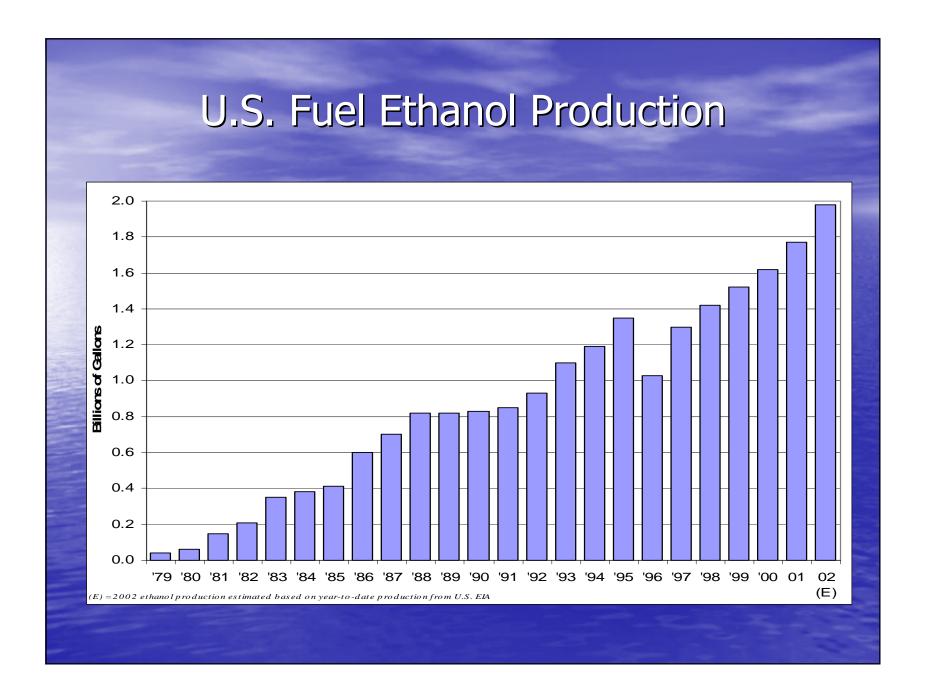
- Energy Security Act of 1978
- Energy Tax Act of 1980
- Alternative Motor Fuels Act of 1988
- Clean Air Act of 1990
- Energy Policy Act of 1992
- Energy Act of 2002??

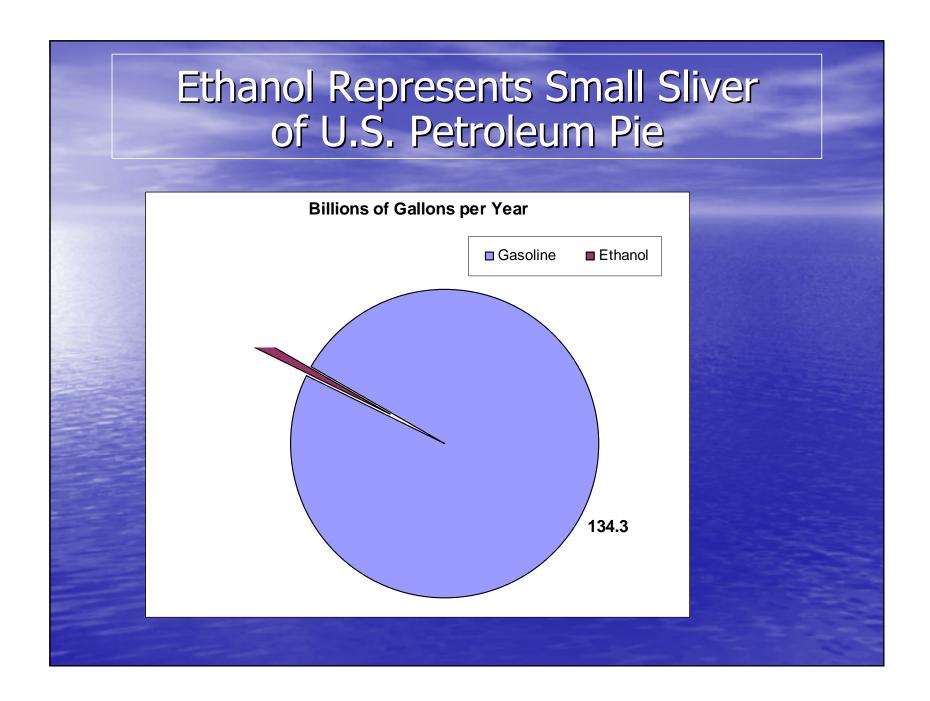
All Identify Ethanol as a Way to Achieve a Variety of Public Policy Goals

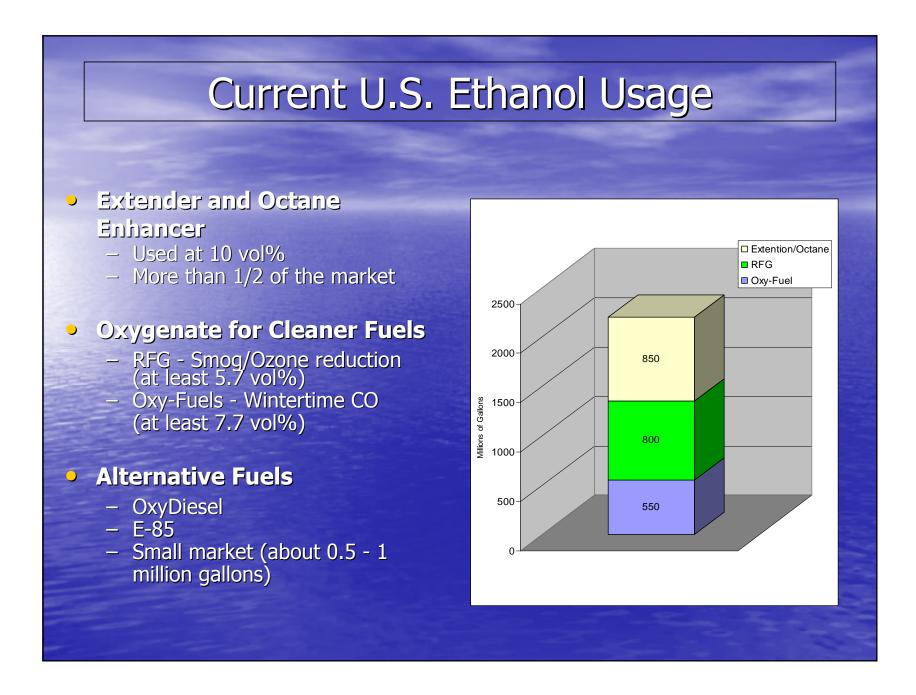


# Ethanol Supported by a Variety of Federal and State Programs

- Increasing Ethanol Use:
  - Federal Tax Incentives
  - Clean Air & Control of Fuel Properties
  - Fleet Requirements
  - E-85 and Alt Fuel Credit Program
- Increasing Ethanol Production:
  - Financial Assistance
  - Commodity Programs
  - State and Local Incentives

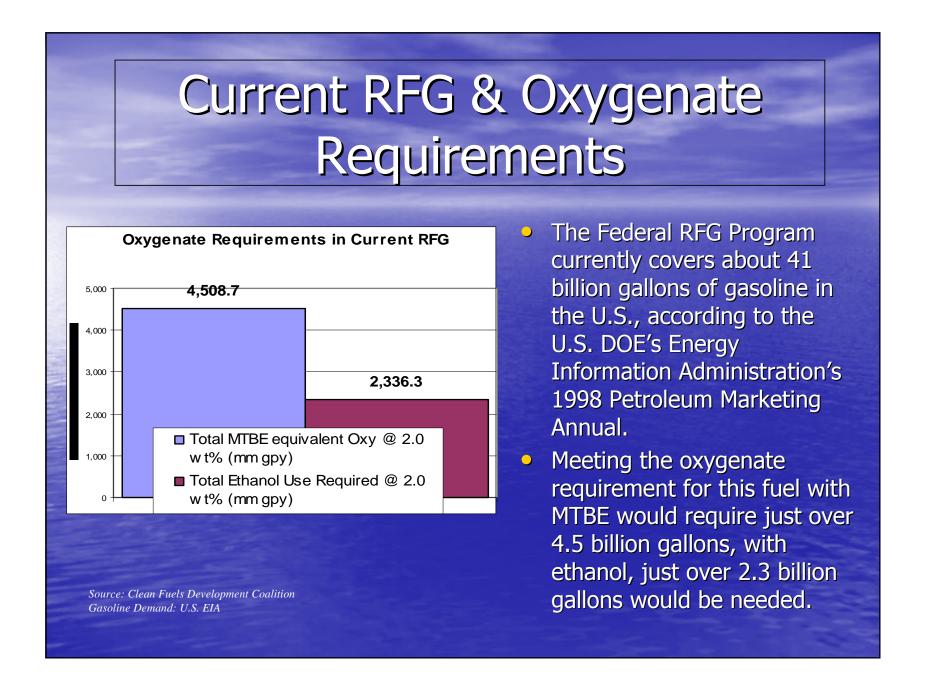




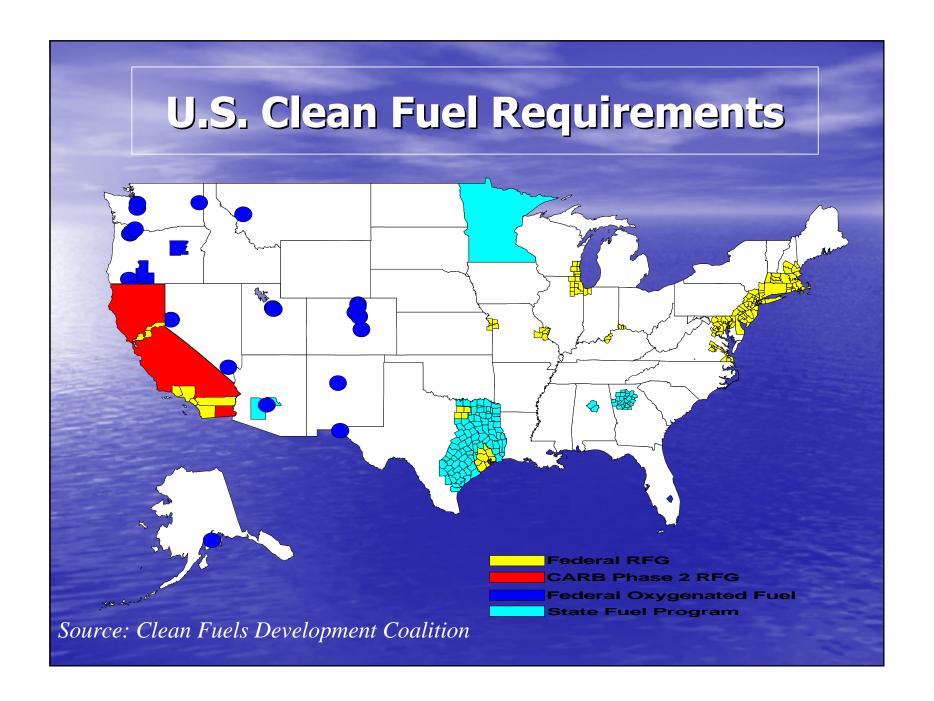


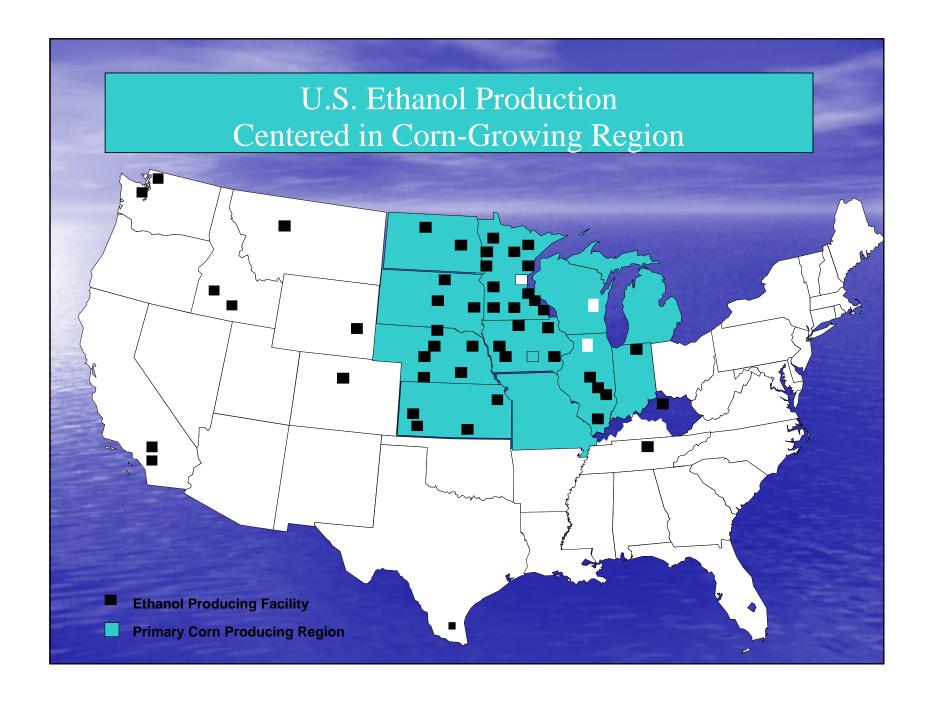
### Key U.S. Clean Gasoline Programs

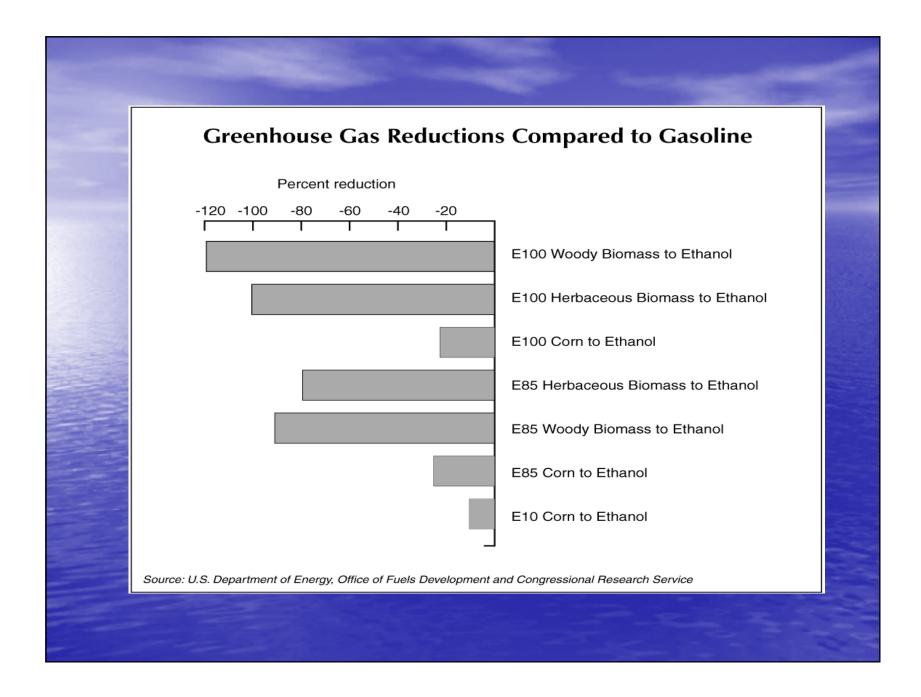
- Carbon Monoxide Control
  - 39 Cities in violation of standard.
  - Required to use gasoline containing 2.7% (wt) oxygen during winter months.
  - Extremely effective -- nearly 2/3 have come into compliance -- 20-30% reduction.
- Ozone -- Reformulated Gasoline
  - 9 U.S. cities by law -- a dozen more by choice
  - Vapor pressure controls & oxygen -- 2% (wt)
  - Key emission categories affected:
    - VOCs (exhaust and evaps)
    - Toxics (benzene
    - NOx

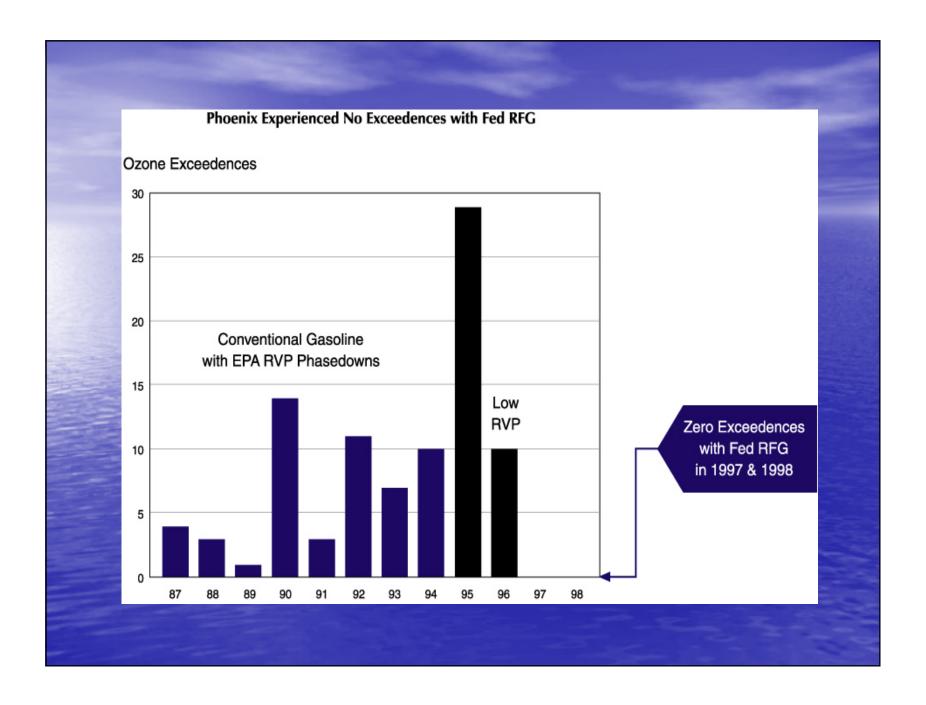


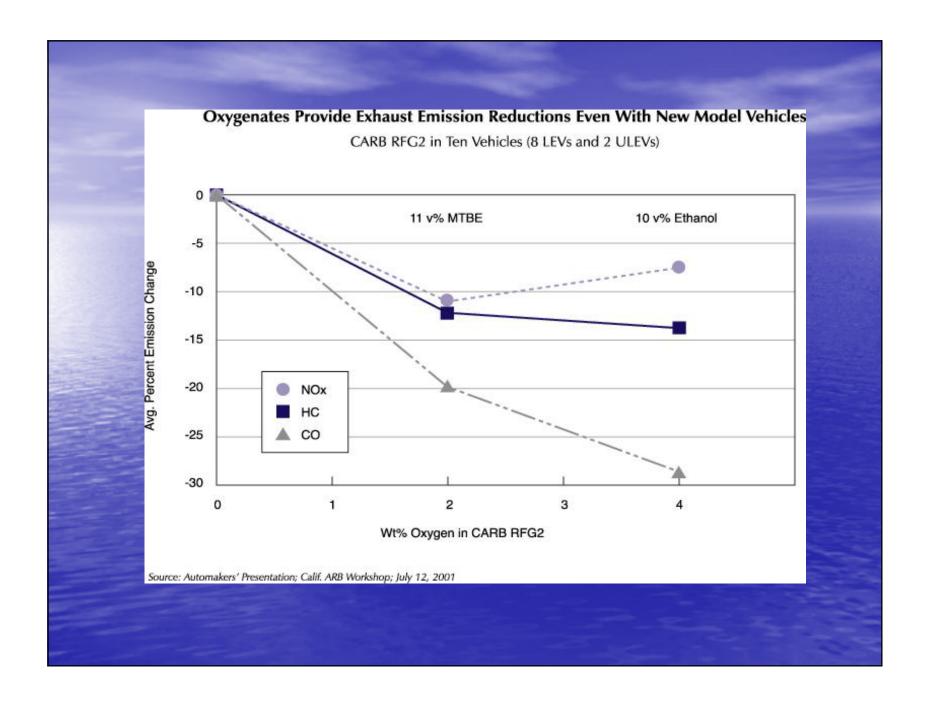
#### Possible Banning of MTBE • 4.5 billion gallons used in the U.S. Proposed to be banned Nationwide California Scheduled for elimination in 2004 Most refiners already moving away from MTBE Other States are also Banning - Arizona (2003) Connecticut (2003) Maine (no date) - Minnesota (2005) Nebraska (use limited) New York (2004) South Dakota (use limited) More to follow when state legislatures begin work in January











# Birth of the RFS: A Solution to Significant Problems

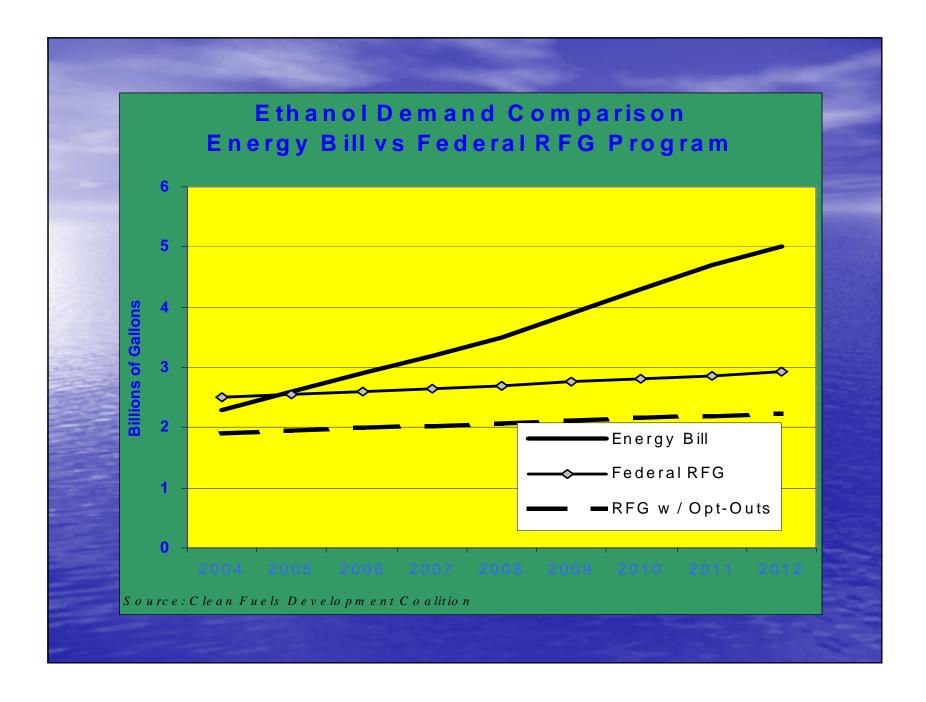
- MTBE In Water
  - Bans MTBE in Four Years
  - Provides Transition and Remediation Assistance
- Limited and Declining Oxygenate Market
  - Replaces Oxygen with Renewable for Demand Pull, Creating More than a Doubling of Market
- Environmental Concerns over Use of Ethanol (Evaporative Emissions)
  - Relieves Urban Areas of Oxygen Requirement
  - Allows for Continued Use in Areas of Success
- Extreme Opposition of Oil Industry to Ethanol Only Program
  - Addresses Difficulties in Meeting Vapor Pressure Restrictions
  - Provides Flexibility in Manner and Geography of Usage

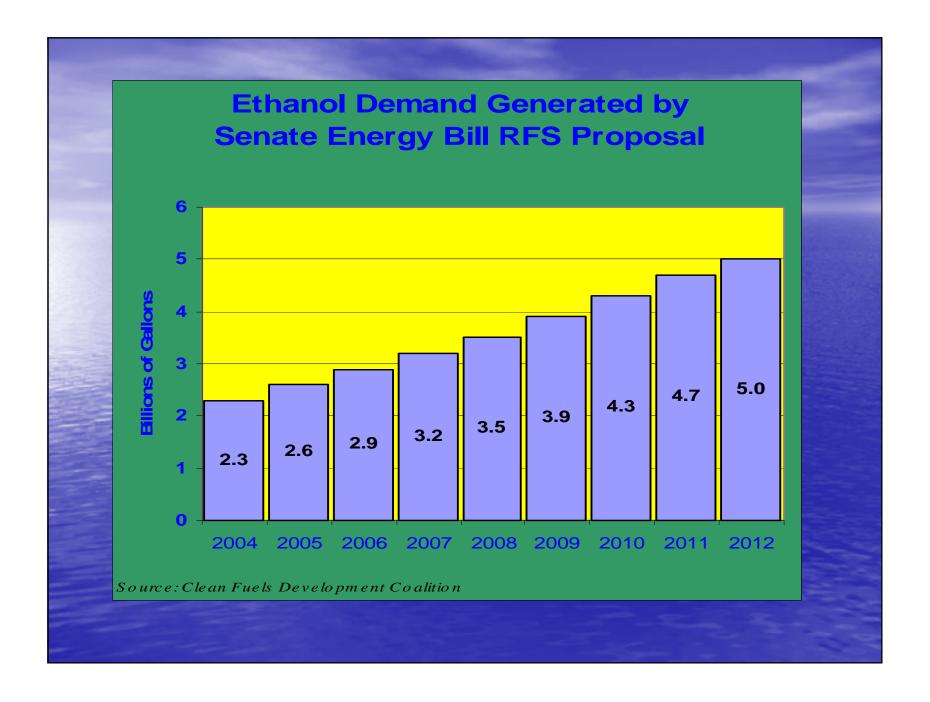
#### FACT SHEET ON FUEL PROVISIONS OF S.517

- Establishment of a renewable fuels standard requiring 2.3 billion gallons of either ethanol or biodiesel in 2004 and increasing to 5 billion gallons by 2012;
- Decisive vote in U.S. Senate 69-31, currently in Conference Committee
- Allows Refiners to meet requirement through a credits and trading program;
- Banning of MTBE in 4 years (from enactment);
- Repeal of the oxygen content of federal reformulated gasoline;
- Streamlining the process by which Governors can control vapor pressure;
- Authorizes funds for underground tank cleanup;
- Provides assistance for MTBE producers to convert to other, safer additives;
- Promotes development of biomass ethanol through some preferential treatment in the credits program;
- Treats biodiesel and ethanol as equal thus helping both industries.

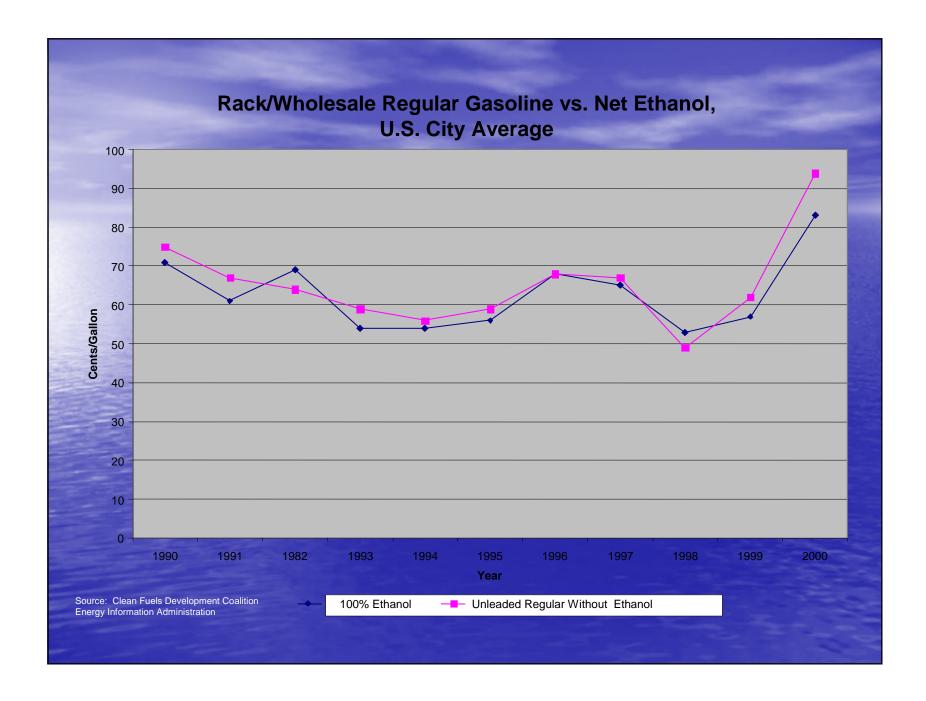
#### WIDESPREAD SUPPORT FOR RFS

- Ethanol and Agriculture Communities Unified -- RFS Coalition
- U,S, Senate
- Bush Administration -- "...urges adoption of RFS that will improve the Nation's Energy Security, farm economy, and environment," 6-27-02 Letter from DOE Secretary to Conferees
- Governors' Ethanol Coalition
- Key Environmental and Air Quality Organizations
- American Petroleum Institute
- Previous House Support of Oxygenates Likely to Translate to RFS Support





#### ONGOING ISSUES AND CONCERNS Cost and Price: No Basis for Claims of Higher Gasoline Costs CFDC Analysis of US and Nebraska Supports Lower Cost of Ethanol Petroleum Industry Historically Identifies Supply Shortages/Disruptions as Source of Price Spikes Adding Product Addresses Shortages and Holds Down Prices Supply Issues: Meeting Production Goals Drought Capital Investment MTBE Volume Loss **Energy Balance** "Food vs. Fuel" **Boutique Fuels** Concerns over Consolidation of the Industry **Ethanol Plant Emissions**





#### **ENERGY SECURITY**

Ethanol is Homegrown for the Homeland -- Capitalize on Strengths

- Imported Oil Remains a Key Issue:
  - 2001 U.S. Consumed 18 mmbd,
  - Transportation Sector Uses 68% of Total
  - 57% Imported, or 9.1 mmbd 1/3 US Trade Imbalance
  - 2.5 mmbd, or 27% comes from Saudi Arabia and Iraq
  - New Estimates of 28 mmbd by 2020
- Last Week EIA Research Reveals Quarterly Increase in Demand Up One Percent from 2001 While Domestic Production down 3%!
  - Difference Met By Imports!
- Stationary Source Power Remains Critical -- Secretary Abraham Calls for One New Power Plant Per Week for Next 20 Years!
- New Technologies (e.g., gasification) Can Allow Ethanol Plants To Become Generators of Food, Fuel, and Power!

### **SUMMARY** The ethanol industry is growing throughout the United States. Ethanol offers a tremendous opportunity for Hawaii Value added to sugar industry Employment and economic development Increased supply of motor fuels Opportunity to become the first state to have all gasoline blended with 10% ethanol E-85 and Oxydiesel offer even more displacement Go for it!!